#### **Capsule Summary**

Inventory No. WA-I-207

Cool Brook Farm

20225 Lehman's Mill Road

Washington County, MD

Ca. 1790 (house); ca. 1930 (house addition); 1925 (barn, burned 1975); 1975 (new barn)

Access: Private

The Cool Brook Farm complex is a large collection of historic and modern agricultural and domestic buildings still in active use as a dairy farm by the Shank family, who have owned the farm since 1864. The buildings are representative of the agricultural history of the county from the late 18<sup>th</sup> century to current farming practice. Situated in the northeast section of Washington County, just a mile south of the Pennsylvania border, the landscape consists of rolling fields dotted with numerous outcrops of limestone. The Cool Brook Farm property has 14 contributing domestic and agricultural buildings, 1 contributing site said to be a slave cemetery, and 1 non-contributing building.

The Cool Brook Farm is a significant example of a late 18<sup>th</sup> century through modern-day agricultural complex. Still actively in agricultural use, its remarkable collection of buildings represents the changes in agricultural practice in the mid-Atlantic, particularly during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The farm and building complex are significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with historical patterns of agricultural practice from the 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries in the mid-Atlantic region, and under Criterion C as a complex of domestic and agricultural buildings which retain distinctive design and construction techniques representative of the region.

#### Inventory No. WA-I-207

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of											
	<b>Property</b>	(	indicate prefer	rred nan	ne)						
historic	Turkey Buzz	ard; Belt's	Distillery; Coo	ol Brook	k Farm	preferred	)				
other	Shank Farm										
2. Location											
street and number	20225 Lehm	an's Mill R	oad							not for pu	blication
city, town	Hagerstown								X	vicinity	
county	Washington										
3. Owner of	f Propert	y (	gives names a	and mail	ling add	resses of	all own	ers)			
name	I. David and	Linda Shan	ık								
street and number	14435 Mars	ı Pike						telephoi	ne		
city, town	Hagerstown				state	MD		zip code	)	21742-16	547
4. Location	of Lega	Descr	iption								
courthouse, registr			gton Co. Court	house		liber	1733		folio	452	
city, town	Hagerstown		tax map	11	tax pa	10000000				number	N/A
5. Primary I		-£ A d -	litional I	2-4-					_		
Contr	ributing Resour ributing Resour rmined Eligible rmined Ineligibl	ce in Local for the Nation e for the Na	Historic Distric	ct Maryland	d Regis	ter					
Reco	orded by HABS/ oric Structure Ro r: MIHP (197	eport or Res			and Reg	ister					
Reco	r: MIHP (197	eport or Res			and Reg	ister					3

/. Desc	ription		Inventory No.	WA-1-207	
Condition					
_X_	excellent	deteriorated			
	good	ruins			
	fair _	altered			

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary

The Cool Brook Farm complex is a large collection of historic and modern agricultural and domestic buildings still in active use as a dairy farm by the Shank family, who have owned the farm since 1864. The buildings are representative of the agricultural history of the county from the late 18<sup>th</sup> century to current farming practice. Situated in the northeast section of Washington County, just a mile south of the Pennsylvania border, the landscape consists of rolling fields dotted with numerous outcrops of limestone. The Cool Brook Farm property has 14 contributing domestic and agricultural buildings, 1 contributing site said to be a slave cemetery, and 1 non-contributing building.

This agricultural complex, known for more than 150 years as Cool Brook Farm, is located on the north side of Lehman's Mill Road about one half mile east of the Marsh Pike, north of Hagerstown in Washington County, Maryland. The house is situated on a gentle slope and faces south overlooking the fields on the south side of the road. Marsh Run borders the southern section of the farm on the west. A slave cemetery, with three to seven field stone markers still standing, is located along this border approximately 1000 feet southwest of the main house. North and west of the house is the "Cool Brook" which flows from the springhead behind (north) the house, running west and then south to join Marsh Run. The floodplain of the brook serves as wooded pasturage for goats and geese today. North of the barn complex are cultivated fields and the farm's woodlot to the northeast. To the east of the farmstead complex is pasturage for cattle. The pasture is bordered on the east by a low wooded ridge on which a limekiln is said to have been located. Beyond the ridge are the eastern cultivated fields. Located along another ridge of limestone outcrop in the east fields is the reported location of the early farm's slave quarters, no longer extant.

#### Main House

The main house is sited facing south on a low hill, which falls gently to the north toward the barn complex. The yard area is grassy with mature trees and decorative plantings. A small section of the south yard is laid out for a vegetable garden. Reportedly, much of the south house yard was historically cultivated as a market garden.

The dwelling is two stories, five bays, built of roughly coursed local limestone. Decorative exterior masonry consists of flat arches of stone above openings at the first story level. A two story, four bay ell also of stone construction extends to the rear or north. This wing was constructed c. 1930. At the same time, an original 1 ½ stone section, set on an axis with the main dwelling and attached to its east end, was removed. The east end wall of the main house was reconstructed as an exterior wall and exhibits decorative elements indicative of 1930s construction.

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On the south (front) elevation, windows toward the east end of the house are set more closely together than openings in the west half. Where original window frames remain they are wide with quarter round trim. Nine over nine pane double hung sashes are present at the first story level while nine over six pane sashes are used at the second story. Most windows are flanked with shutters which are louvered at the first story and have recessed panels at the upper level windows. The main entrance with its raised panel door is located in the center bay of the front elevation. It is sheltered by a one story shed roofed porch.

The remaining sections of the main house appear to have been constructed in two phases although both exhibit decorative elements from the same late 18<sup>th</sup> century time period. The east, three bay section has corners finished with quoins on both ends. The west, two bay section appears to be an addition onto the west end wall of the east section. Interior inspection, however, did not reveal any evidence of a west end wall in the lower story rooms, and no evidence of a gable end in the attic.

The roof is covered with slates and extends beyond the end walls of the house. Brick chimneys are located inside each gable end. A modern stone chimney extends from inside the end wall of the ell.

Complete access to the interior was not available, however, the central entrance hall includes an elegant spiral staircase; the woodwork was updated in the 1930s. The staircase structure, which is partially located in the west addition, appears to be the load bearing replacement for the apparently removed west wall of the east section (see above). The first floor of the west section of the house includes a small front parlor and a kitchen; the east section includes a large formal front parlor and a smaller back parlor.

#### Outbuildings and Barns

East of the main house is a shed-roofed woodshop with a pole garage attached. The 1 ½ story woodshop has German lapped siding and decorative architraves around the windows. The east elevation, now enclosed by the garage, has decorative double doors with arched panels. It has the appearance of having been a commercial shop at some point in its history. North of the double doors is a projecting shed-roofed entrance to a root cellar below the woodshop. The cellar has poured concrete walls, floor, and storage areas. The west, 1 ½ story elevation was originally attached to the east gable end of the now demolished eastern-most section of the dwelling house.

Located northeast of the dwelling are two adjoining stone outbuildings. The more southerly structure is 1 ½ stories high and two bays in length, and is a combination springhouse/smokehouse. Originally a one-story springhouse with shallow upper loft, the roof was raised to 1 ½ stories and extended eastward to include the addition of the east smokehouse room. The smokehouse has a fireplace in its south end wall east of the roof peak. The springhouse section on the west side of the building is situated directly over a flowing spring of

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water. The ceiling of the lower story in this structure consists of heavy hewn joists laid side by side and topped with a layer of rocks and mortar. The joist ends are exposed in the exterior stone walls. A plank door, two six-light windows, and a slatted window opening with plank shutter are located on the west elevation. The original east elevation of the springhouse, now enclosed by the smokehouse, also had an entrance which was in-filled with stone, probably when the smokehouse was added. An opening located on the west side of the south gable end provides access to the upper story room above the springhouse. Scantling panel divides the upper story room from the smokehouse room. Another opening is centered in the south gable peak. The building's roof is covered with sheet metal. Projecting from the south gable end is a small concrete block building which encloses the springhead.

Immediately south of the springhouse/smokehouse is a modern metal frame, two bay truck garage; this is considered the only non-contributing building on the property, it having no historical or agricultural associations.

Attached to the springhouse/smokehouse on the north gable end is a slightly larger stone structure of similar proportions. According to the present owner this complex is said to have been a distillery at one time; it was later used as a blacksmith's shop. An entrance with plank door is located in the exposed southeast corner of the south gable. The east elevation is three bays with a central entrance; the west elevation a door and two window bays. Windows are six over six sash. The interior of the building is one large room with heavy timber beams and posts supporting the structure. A spring water trough runs along the floor of the west wall. West of the springhouse complex, along southeast side of the "Cool Brook" which emanates from the springhouse at the northwest corner, is a frame, two bay goose shed. Embellished with German lapped siding and decorative pointed architraves around its two windows, the shed is unusually elaborate for its simple function and small size.

When this farm was surveyed for the Maryland inventory in 1974 a frame dairy barn built in 1925 with gambrel roof topped with metal ventilators stood just north of the springhouse complex. In 1975, that barn burned to the ground and was replaced with the arched roof barn now standing. Using the banked stone north wall of an even earlier barn (see historic photo attached), which was removed in 1925, the current barn has a lower stall and feeding area which opens into the southern barnyard. The hay storage area above is accessed from the north elevation using the stonewall reinforced bank used by the previous two barns. A stone and concrete lined cold-room and a stone-lined cistern are located under the east side of the embankment. A concrete block milking parlor built in 1968 is attached to the east elevation of the barn. This room houses modern milking equipment. Much of the south barnyard is covered with frame loafing sheds. North of the barn is a five bay pole and frame equipment shed.

Other outbuildings related to agricultural use are located to the east of the barn. A frame wagon shed/corncrib stands immediately to the east, its gable end fronting south. The siding is vertical planks with horizontal slats covering the corncribs. Two rollers hanging from the ceiling were reportedly used to raise and store wagon beds (see photo #16). The rollers were turned by

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inserting a pole into the holes drilled into the roller at intervals. Two frame sheds adjoining each other are located east of the wagon shed; one shed houses farm machinery, the other is a "free-stall barn." Northeast of the sheds facing south is a metal, four bay equipment shed.

A small frame hog shed with an upper story corncrib is located southwest of the main house, on the immediate north edge of Lehman's Mill Road. The building is no longer in use but is in good condition. The gabled roof extends beyond the east elevation providing protection for the corncrib and stall below. On the south side of Lehman's Mill Road, southeast of the main house, is a long, one-story, shed roofed chicken house. The frame building faces south, has a door on the west elevation and a series of small openings along the base of the north elevation. Presumably the south elevation has a bank of hinged windows typical of chicken houses, however, no access was possible due the area's use as pasturage for cattle. Another identical chicken house, recently demolished, was located immediately to the west of the standing chicken house.

The buildings appear to be in excellent condition and are located on a tract containing 205 acres, part of a grant called *Turkey Buzzard* surveyed in 1791 for Thomas Bell (Belt).

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and jus	stify below			
1600-1699 X 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 X 1900-1999 X 2000-	X agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine  X industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:		
Specific dates 1820 (distillery); c.1779-			Architect/Builder unknown			
Construction dat	tes c.1790 (house); c. 1930 (	(house addition); 192	5 (barn, burned 1975); 1975 (ne	ew barn)		
Evaluation for:						
-	National Register	Ma	aryland Register X	not evaluated		

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

#### Statement of Significance

The Cool Brook Farm is a significant example of a late 18<sup>th</sup> century through modern-day agricultural complex. Still actively in agricultural use, its remarkable collection of buildings represents the changes in agricultural practice in the mid-Atlantic, particularly during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The farm and building complex are significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with historical patterns of agricultural practice from the 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries in the mid-Atlantic region, and under Criterion C as a complex of domestic and agricultural buildings which retain distinctive design and construction techniques representative of the region. The main house, springhouse and distillery building, all constructed using local limestone, represent an important aspect in the development of the regional architecture in the Cumberland Valley. Even the original bank barn, dismantled in 1925, was built primarily of limestone. As agricultural practice in the mid-Atlantic region shifted from general, grain production farming to a focus on dairy production in the 1930s and 1940s, most farm complexes acquired a number of distinctive dairy-related buildings. The Cool Brook Farm's dairy barn, built in 1975 after lightning destroyed a 1925 barn, is a good example of the adaptation of the historic bank barn technology to modern dairy requirements. Yet even with the changes in farming practice, Cool Brook Farm retains many of the historic buildings, converted to new uses as necessary through the history of the farm.

#### Resource History

The history of the Cool Brook Farm stretches back to the earliest records available in Washington County. Carved out of Frederick County in 1776, Washington County included the westernmost reaches of Maryland. The land had been offered at very low prices beginning in 1732 to induce immigrants from the northern colonies, particularly Pennsylvania, and from Europe, to settle in Maryland rather than continue their trek through the valley to Virginia. A

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number of those with more disposable wealth began to acquire larger tracts of land, either to establish themselves as "lords of the manor," or to sell smaller tracts at a profit. Grants or patents of land were obtained from the Maryland land office while the grantee paid to have the property surveyed.

In the northeastern region of Washington County, later known as the Leitersburg District, one of the larger land grants, called *Long Meadows Enlarged*, was issued in 1763 to Col. Henry Bouquet for 4,163 acres. The original *Long Meadows* grant had been obtained in 1739 by Thomas Cresap for 550 acres. After adding several parcels to his original grant, in 1751 Cresap sold the plantation of nearly 800 acres to Daniel Dulaney, Jr. Dulaney had it resurveyed, as *Long Meadows Enlarged* with 2,131 acres. Bouquet's resurvey of the tract in 1763 nearly doubled the acreage again. Following his death, the tract was sold to Joseph Sprigg in 1773. Sprigg subdivided and sold the large acreage primarily in four parcels, the two largest being 1,300 acres to Samuel Hughes and 781 acres to Thomas Sprigg in 1779. The Sprigg family occupied the plantation called Sprigg's Paradise, which grew wheat as the cash crop of choice in the region with the use of one of the largest slave populations in the county.<sup>2</sup>

Beginning around 1779, Thomas Belt began amassing his own manor property. Through a series of purchases, he eventually surveyed 512 acres into one land patent in 1791, which he named *Turkey Buzzard*.<sup>3</sup> The plantation included parts of *Long Meadow Enlarged*,<sup>4</sup> adjoining Sprigg's Paradise, and part of a tract called *Well Meant*. One of the parcels included in *Turkey Buzzard* was part of a property called *Coliers Amendment*, which Belt had purchased from Henry Snider in 1779. The 125 acres cost Belt £7,000, a very large amount of money for the time, indicating that the property may have already had improvements on it. Belt, who described himself as a "farmer" of Washington County in the deed, may have been developing the acreage before his 1779 purchase.<sup>5</sup>

Thomas Belt appears to have lived on his Washington County plantation intermittently. In 1790, he appears on the census record in the Elizabeth Town Hundred, where the farm was located, with a boy over the age of 16, two women, and 17 slaves. According to Bell's *History of Leitersburg District*, Thomas Belt had married but had no children. Ten years later, on the 1800 U.S. Population Census, Belt does not appear in the district. Serving as the Washington County Register of Wills during this time period, he may have moved into Hagerstown (Elizabeth Town). By 1810, Belt had returned to his plantation, by then aged 69, with his wife and 25 slaves. Belt also had a tenant on the farm named Barton Bean.

In 1820, the elderly Thomas Belt had again moved to Hagerstown. There he wrote his Last Will and Testament in 1822. Having produced no children, Belt devised to his nephew Thomas Walter Belt, the "plantation [where] I formerly resided," described as leased by Barton Bean.<sup>8</sup>

Barton Bean was the head of a household with 14 family members in 1820, one man "not naturalized," was perhaps an employee. Bean also held two slaves. The 1820 Manufacturer's Census for Washington County confirms that Barton Bean was operating a distillery in the "3"

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District," where the Belt farm was located. The small operation processed rye and corn into whiskey, worth 35 cents a gallon, and employed one man. Barton Bean's distillery was among 22 other distilleries listed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> District, the largest concentration in the county, which numbered 47 distilleries among its four districts. In his *History of Leitersburg District*, Bell notes:

While the mills of the District have always been a prominent feature of its business and manufacturing interests, there was a time when they did not constitute the only local market for grain. Distilling was also a business of considerable importance. In proportion to its bulk whiskey was many times more valuable than flour, and as transportation was expensive and laborious it is not surprising that a large part of the cereal product of the District found its way to market through the still. The profits were also large, the plant did not usually involve a large investment of capital, and hence many men were engaged in the business. <sup>12</sup>

Thomas Belt's Will indicates that he retained at least one slave until his death in 1823. Among his requests was that "my servant Tom be emancipated and have the use of the house in which he now resides with three acres of land adjoining it during his natural life." In 1827, when nephew Thomas W. Belt of Baltimore sold the then 423-acre plantation to George I. Harry, a provision was included, "reserving, however, to the use of Negro Tom during his natural life the house in which he at present resides situate on said land together with three acres of land contiguous to the said House." Cultivated rose bushes growing among the limestone outcrop in the east fields of the current farm may indicate the location of Negro Tom's house. The slave cemetery, located along the creek on the southwestern border of the farm may also be Tom's final resting place.

George I. Harry owned the Belt plantation for 27 years, giving it the name "Cool Brook Farm." Harry owned significant amounts of other land in Washington County, including some which later became "Harry's Addition" to the city of Hagerstown. He lived with his wife Susan in a house in Hagerstown and through the ensuing years leased the farm to tenants, the first apparently being the tenant farming partnership of Samuel Lecron and Lewis Keller. He subdivided part of the Belt plantation for sale to a neighboring farmer. George Harry's Will written in 1846 and probated in 1847, instructed his executor to sell Cool Brook Farm. The sale of the 437 acres, "commonly called the 'Cool brook farm'," to Dr. Dennis Murphy of Berkeley County, Virginia (later West Virginia) was finalized in 1854 at a price of \$17,917. Dr. Murphy, like George Harry, apparently did not occupy the farm, listing Berkeley County, Virginia still as his place of residence when he sold the farm two years later to Henry Snively.

Snively immediately parceled off 200 acres of the farm, selling part of it to Isaac Jacobs four days after his own purchase in May 1856 (see 1877 map).<sup>21</sup> In 1859, the remaining 236-acre

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Cool Brook Farm was sold by Snively to William Hager. Finally, in 1864, the farm was sold to Isaac Shank of Franklin County, Pennsylvania just a few miles to the north.

In 1869, Isaac and Susan Shank sold a 31 ¾ acre parcel to Henry F. Layman (Lehman). The Lehman family had been operating a mill on Marsh Creek just west of Cool Brook Farm since 1854. The mill, now known as Lehman's Mill, was described in earlier deeds as "Sprigg's old mill" and "David Brumbaugh's Mill," before its purchase by Jacob Lehman. Henry Lehman developed the property in the 1860s to its current appearance. <sup>25</sup>

The remaining 205 acres of Cool Brook Farm have passed from father to son in the Shank family through four generations. Have passed from father to son in the Shank family through four generations. And the more significant changes to the farm operation and its buildings occurred during the ownership of Isaac R. Shank beginning in 1922. According to family lore, the original stone-end bank barn was dismantled in 1925 and replaced with a frame bank barn (see photo of original barn). The new barn probably reflected a new emphasis on commercial dairy production, which was appearing on farms throughout Washington County. About five years later, the old, 1 ½ story western-most section of the house was dismantled and a stone ell wing was added to the back of the house.

The Shank family, members of the United Brethren church, probably converted the distillery building to a blacksmith shop, although that may have occurred before their purchase of the farm. Gradually other dairy-related buildings have been constructed, including loafing sheds, the free-stall barn, and the milking parlor in 1968. Equipment sheds reflect the growing emphasis on mechanical aids in farming since the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. As noted above, the frame barn constructed in 1925 was struck by lightning in 1975 and replaced with the current barn. The loss of large barns to lightening is historically quite common, and few old barns still standing retain entirely historic superstructures as a result.

Note: For Historical Context, please refer to *An Agricultural History of Mid-Maryland*, a Maryland Historical Trust grant funded context development project administered through The Catoctin Center for Regional Studies, 2002-2003.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. WA-I-207

Bell, Herbert C. History of Leitersburg District. Waynesboro, PA: The Caslon Press, 1985, originally published 1898.

1820, Manufacturer's Census record for Washington County, microfilm copy, Western Maryland Room, Washington Co. Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

Washington Co. Land and Estate Records, Washington Co. Courthouse, Hagerstown, MD.

U.S. Population Census Records, microfilm collection, Washington Co. Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property
Approx. 205 acres

Acreage of historical setting

Approx. 10 acres

Quadrangle name

Hagerstown, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries of the Cool Brook Farm are defined by the outlines of Parcel 13, shown on Washington County Tax Map 11 and 25, under the title "Cool Brook Lands, Inc." and totaling 205.01 acres.

The Cool Brook Farm boundaries as defined above represent the historic boundaries of the farm since 1869.

### 11. Form Prepared by

name/title Paula S. Reed, PhD., Architectural Historian; Edie Wallace, Historian

organization Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc. date 30 December 2002

street & number 105 N. Potomac Street telephone 301-739-2070

city or town Hagerstown state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

410-514-7600

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#### Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> This series of transactions are described in Herbert C. Bell, *History of Leitersburg District*, (Waynesboro, PA: The Caslon Press, 1985, originally published 1898), p.22.

<sup>2</sup> In 1810, the Sprigg family listed 38 slaves on the U.S. Population Census record; nearby landowner

Charles Carroll, son of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, listed 35 slaves.

Washington Co. Land Patent Book 2, page 93. There are two surveys of Turkey Buzzard, both of the same date, December 29, 1791, one for 502 acres and one for 512 acres. Both surveys were conducted by Joseph Sprigg. It is not clear which survey was accepted as the official survey of Turkey Buzzard.

Washington Co. Land Record, Deed Book A, page 415. January 23, 1779, Joseph Sprigg sold 20 acres of Long Meadow Enlarged to Thomas Belt, both described as "farmer" of Washington County. The same day Belt sold Sprigg 40 acres of Long Meadow Enlarged; it appears that Belt was already established in the area and

that he and Sprigg were rearranging their common boundary to suit their farming needs.

<sup>5</sup> Washington Co. Land Record, Deed Book B, page 276. Coliers Amendment had been patented in 1768 by Frederick Nicodemus for 448 acres, apparently for the purpose of subdivision (Land Patent Book 1, page 173, Washington Co. Courthouse). Although it is impossible to know for sure, since the earliest part of the Cool Brook Farm house was demolished in 1930, it is possible that the western-most section was constructed c.1779. Historic photographs (no copy available) show it was a 1 ½ story stone building.

<sup>6</sup> 1790 U.S. Population Census, Washington Co., Maryland; Bell, p. 225.

<sup>7</sup> Scharf, p. 991, lists Belt in 1804 county records as Register of Wills; Bell, p. 225, says Belt served "more than a score of years" as Register of Wills.

<sup>8</sup> Washington Co. Will Book C, page 218.

<sup>9</sup> 1820 U.S. Population Census, Washington County, 3<sup>rd</sup> District, microfilm copy, Washington Co. Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

10 1820 Manufacturer's Census record for Washington County, microfilm copy, Western Maryland

Room, Washington Co. Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

<sup>11</sup> The four districts divided the triangular county geographically, 1<sup>st</sup> District was south, 2<sup>nd</sup> District was middle, 3<sup>rd</sup> District was northeast including Hagerstown, and 4<sup>th</sup> District was northwest. The 4<sup>th</sup> District had the second largest number of distilleries at 14; the 1st District reported 9 distilleries and the 2nd District followed with 2.

12 Bell, p. 99.

<sup>13</sup> Washington Co. Will Book C, page 218.

- <sup>14</sup> Washington Co. Land Record, Book II 30, page 360. In 1819, Thomas Belt sold 201 ½ acres to Michael Wolfinger's heirs (Deed Book DD, page 676), for \$10,075, indicating that that section of the farm was probably tenanted by the Wolfinger family and had been in the process of sale prior to Michael's death. 80 acres of this parcel are again part of the current Cool Brook Farm (Deed Book 622, page 537).
- <sup>15</sup> Members of the Shank family, current owners of the farm, identified both the slave cemetery and the possible location of the slave quarters in the east field. Slave ownership on the farm appears to have ended with

Thomas Belt and tenant Barton Bean.

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<sup>16</sup> Bell, p. 226.

<sup>17</sup> Approximately 40 acres to Jacob Miller, see 1859 map.

<sup>18</sup> Washington Co. Will Book D, page 645.

<sup>19</sup> Washington Co. Land Record, Deed Book IN 9, page 89. The farm was sold for \$41 per acre.

<sup>20</sup> Washington Co. Land Record, Deed Book IN 10, page 791. Snively's purchase price was \$23,207.

<sup>21</sup> Washington Co. Land Record, Deed Book IN 10, page 793.

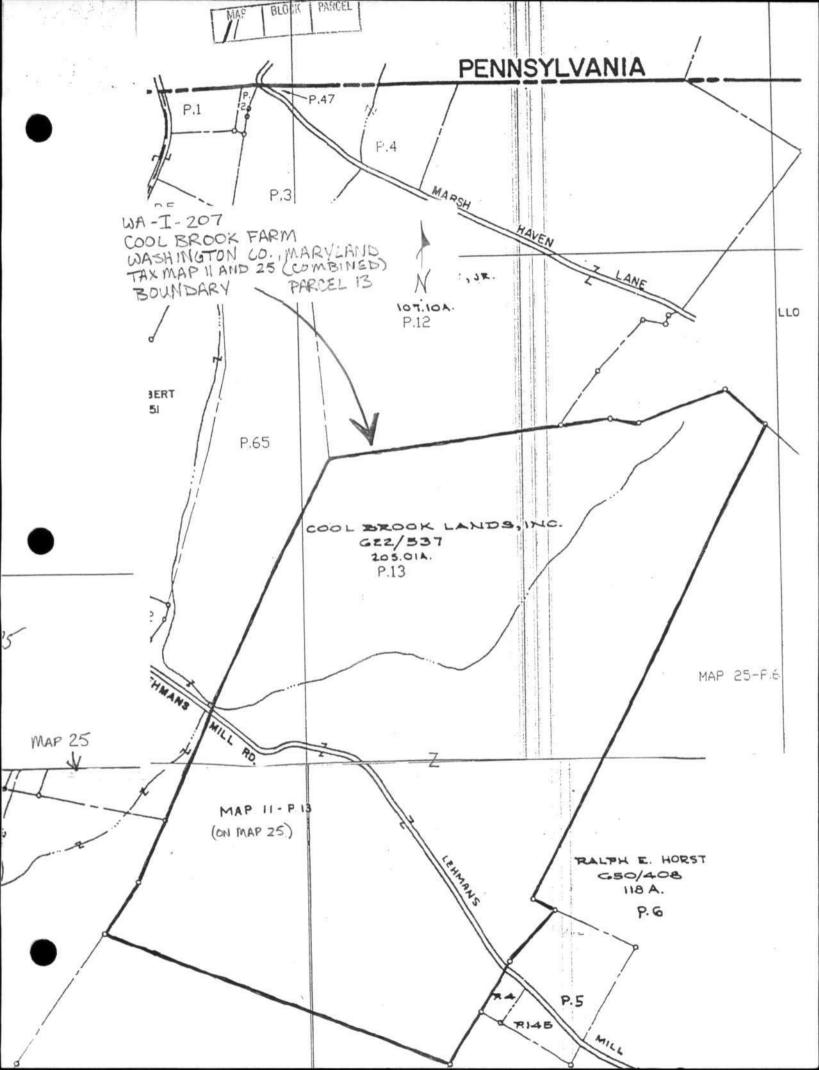
<sup>22</sup> Washington Co. Land Record, Deed Book IN 14, page 51.

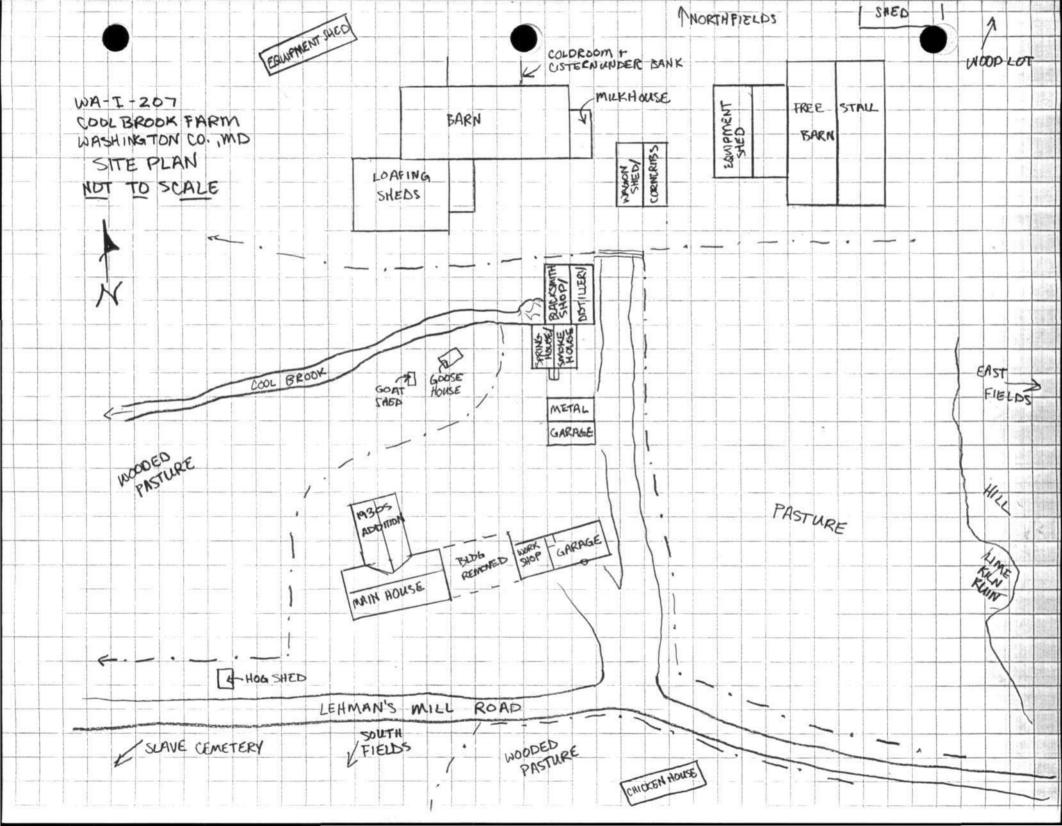
<sup>23</sup> Washington Co. Land Record, Deed Book IN 17, page 493. Hager must have had a tough go with the farm he had purchased for \$16,992 and sold to Shank for \$16,583, a net loss of \$409.

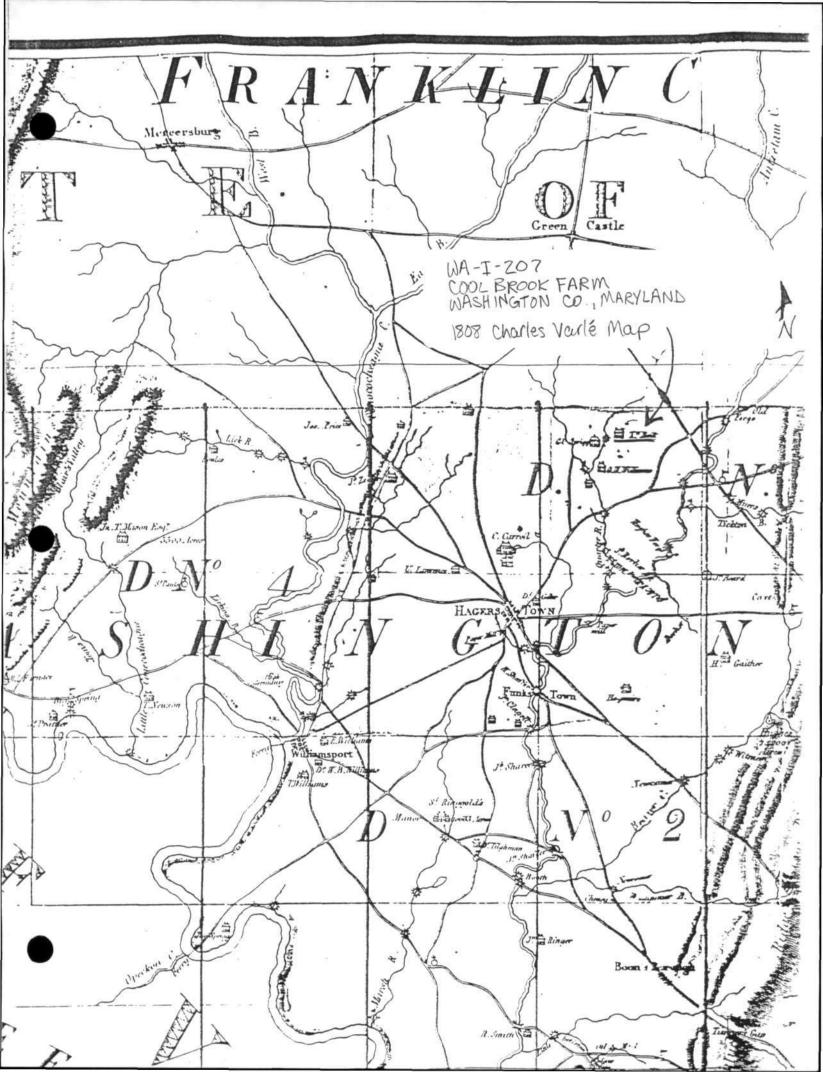
Deed IN 10, page 791 described the mill in 1856 as "David Brumbaugh's Mill (now owned by Jacob Lehman)"; Deed IN 5, page 374 (the Belt to Wolfinger parcel) described the mill in 1850 as "Sprigg's old mill."

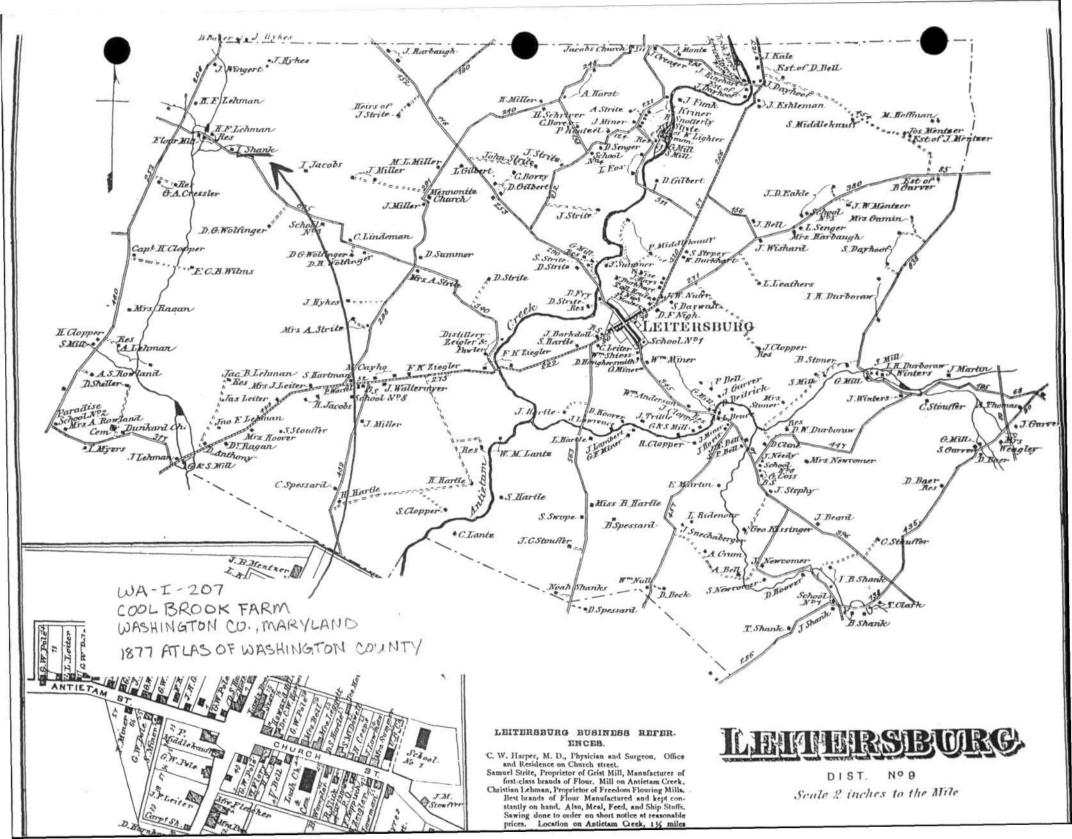
Lehman's Mill District," WA-I-523, National Register Documentation.

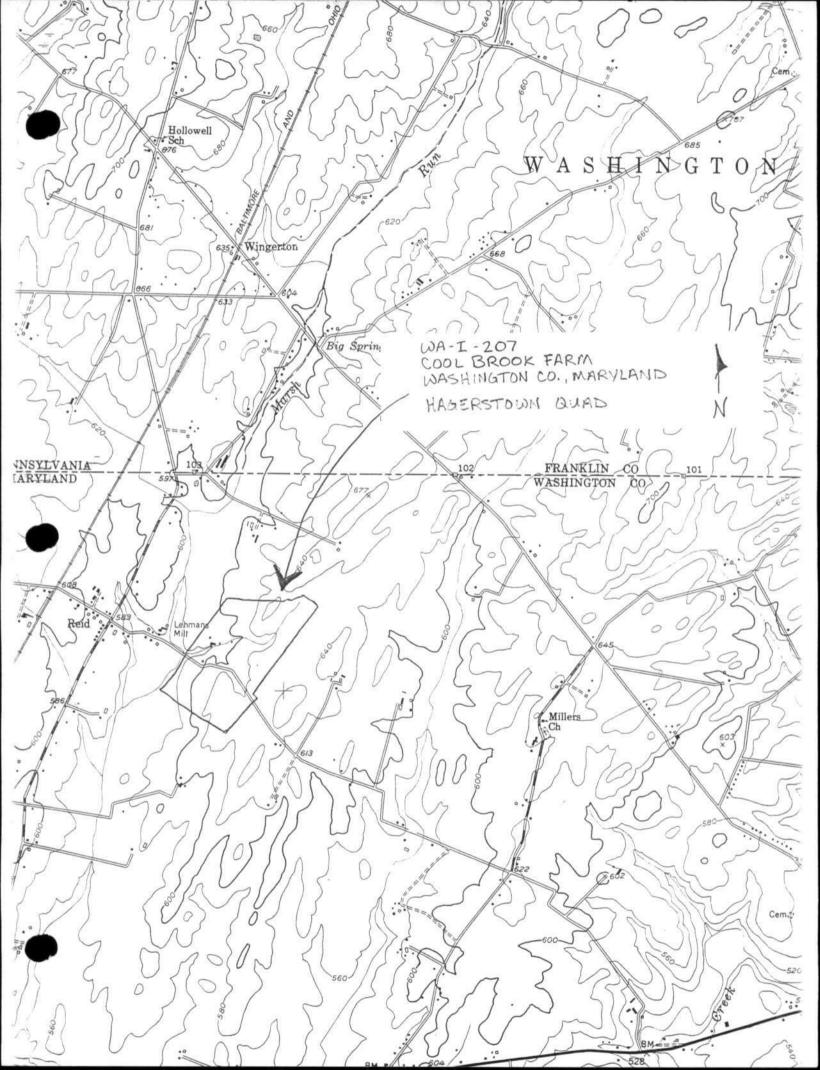
Washington Co. Land Records: Deed Book 108, page 472, Isaac Shank to Abram B. Shank (1898); Deed Book 162, page 106, Hartle and Wolfinger, trustees of Abram Shank to Isaac R. Shank (1922); Deed Book 451, page 85, Caroline Shank, widow of Isaac R., to Abram E. Shank (1967); Deed Book 622, page 537, Abram E. Shank to Isaac David Shank trading as Cool Brook Lands, Inc. (1976).













WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Westington Co., MD P. Reed MOSAPO Building complex overview, view NE from the slawe cometer



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MOSAPO Main house, Wand S elevations, view NE from Lehman's Mill Rd



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO Woodshop, E elevation inside garage, entrance



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD P. Reed MOSHPO Root cellar interior, below woodshop



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MOSAPO Chicken House, N and W elevations, view SE from - Lehman's Mill Rd.



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co, MD 11/02 P. Reed Hog Shed, E and N elevations, view SW from main house yourd



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD U/OZ P. Reed Goose Shed, S and W elevations, view NW from rear (N) main house yord.



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co, MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO Springhouse, distillery, and agricultural complex, view NE from rear (N) main house yard.



WA-I-207 Gool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD -11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO Springhouse/smakehouse and distillery, Sand E elevations, view N



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co , MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO Springhouse/smokehouse, S elevation detail showing original springhouse gable prior to smokehouse addition block addition covers the springhead.



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO Springhouse, W elevation, showing exposed punction beam ends



WA-I- 207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co, MD P. Reed MDSHPO Springhouse interior trough detail



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co, MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO-Springhouse interior, puncheon cailing detail 13/27



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Form Woshington Co., MD P. Reed Smokehouse interior E wall of springhouse (winterior wall of smokehouse), puncheon beam end detail

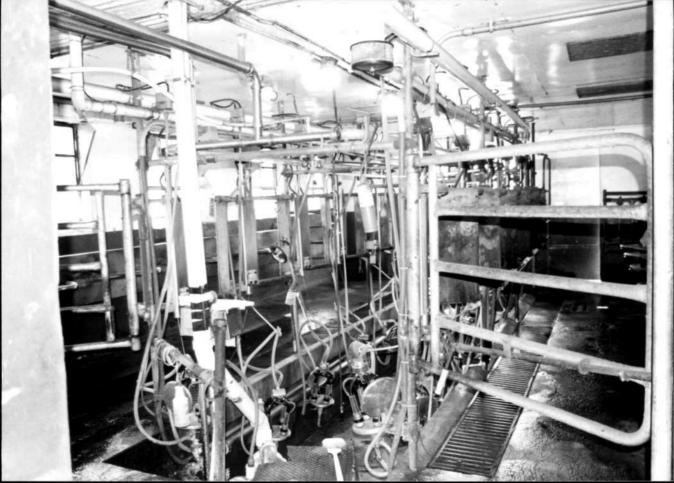


WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHRO Wagonsted/correribs, Selevation, view N

/27

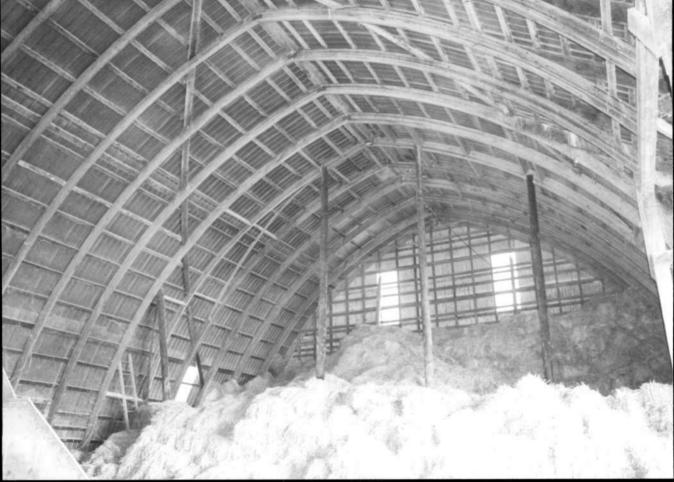


WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co, MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO wagonshed/cornerib, interior ceiling detail



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD N/02 P. Reed MOSHPO milkroom interior

/27



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD P. Reed MOSHPO Born interior view toward W end, upper story



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Form Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO Born interior, lower story, detail of original born bank wall



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Form Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MOSHPO View S toward distillery and springhouse from born lower story



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MPSHPO Overall view of agricultural complex, view N from Lehman's Will Rd.



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD P. Reed MOSHPO Pasture E of building complex stone scafer in trees indicates location of former lime kiln, view E from Lehman's Mill Rd.

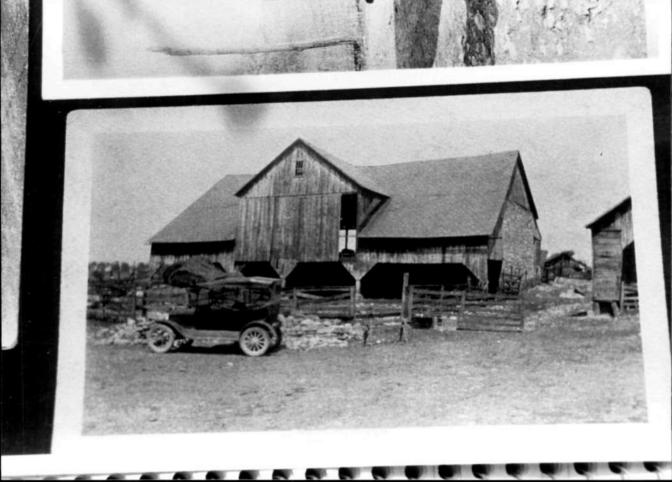


WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD P. Reed MASHPO Slave cemetery, Wedge of S fields

o by h



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MOSHPO Lehman's Mill Rd stone culvert over New NW from W property line



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Forme Washington Co, MD 11/02 P. Reed MOSHPO Shank family photo of first born on form c. 1910, view N Second born burned in 1975, third born extant 25/27



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Washington Co., MD 11/02 P. Reed MDSHPO Overall view of agricultural complex from east fields, view NW

26/27



WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm washington Co, MD P. Reed MDSHPO East Fields, rock out crop in center possible location of slave quarters, view N from Lehman's Will Rd 27/57

ABSTRACT WA-I-207 Cool Brook Farm Hagerstown Vicinity private

Late 18th Century

The Cool Brook Farm complex consists of what appears to be a late 18th century limestone dwelling, a complex of stone outbuildings set directly over a spring and a 20th century frame dairy barn. Together this group provides an example of an early Washington County farmstead utilizing the native limestone as its primary building material. The use of limestone for construction purposes is an important aspect in the development of the regional architecture in the Cumberland Valley. This particular complex was once the center of a farm of more than 500 acres.

WA-I-207 District 9 Map 11 Parcel 13

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

NAME				
HISTORIC				
Cool Brook Fa	rm			
AND/OR COMMON				33
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
	Road, East of Marsh	Pike		
CITY, TOWN		1 100	CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
	<u>x</u>	VICINITY OF Hagerst		
STATE Manual and			Washington	
Maryland	A PRIVACE V		Maditingcon	
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATECORY	OWNEDCHIE	STATUS	, ppr	SENTUCE
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		BENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	X AGRICULTURE	_MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDI
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATI
		X_NO	MILITARY	_OTHER
OWNER OF	PROPERTY	5 5 s		
Abram E. Shan	k		Telephone #:	
STREET & NUMBER			•	
Route # 8, Box	× 74			
CITY, TOWN			STATE .	zip code
Hagerstown		VICINITY OF		d 21740
	OF LEGAL DESCR	The state of the s		d 21/40
LUCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	III IIOI	Liber #: 503	
COURTHOUSE.			Folio #: 132	
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	Washington Cour	ty Court House	1 8 2 2 5	
STREET & NUMBER				
к 29	West Washington	Street		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	36, 0
	Hagerstown		Maryland	21740
REPRESENT	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
2	171110111111111111111111111111111111111	IIII DOM I LID		
TITLE				
Maryland Histo	orical Trust Survey a	3066		
DATE Summer 1967		FEDERAL	*STATECOUNTYLOCA	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS	Maryland Historical	Trust		
SURVEY RECORDS  CITY, TOWN	Maryland Historical	Trust	STATE	

#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

X\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED

X ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_GOOD

\_RUINS

X\_ALTERED < 50%

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This agricultural complex known for many years as Cool Brook Farm, is located on the north side of Lehman's Mill Road about one half mile east of the Marsh Pike, north of Hagerstown in Washington County, Maryland. The house is situated on a gentle slope and faces south.

The dwelling is a two story, five bay structure built of roughly coursed local limestone. Decorative exterior masonry consists of flat arches of stone above openings at the first story level. A two story, four bay el also of stone construction extends to the rear or north. This wing, moved to its present location in recent years, originally was set on an axis with the main dwelling and attached to its east end.

Windows toward the east end of the house are set more closely together than openings in the west half. Where original window frames remain they are wide with quarter round trim. Nine over nine pane double hung sashes are present at the first story level while nine over six pane sashes are used at the second story. Most windows are flanked with shutters which are louvered at the first story and have recessed panels at the upper level windows.

The main entrance with its raised panel door is located in the center bay of the front elevation. It is sheltered by a one story shed roofed porch.

The roof is covered with slates and extends beyond the end walls of the house. Brick chimneys are located inside each gable end. A modern stone chimney extends from inside the end wall of the el.

Located northeast of the dwelling are two adjoining stone outbuildings. The more southerly structure is one and a half stories high and two bays in length. Its extensive roof area is covered with sheet metal. This building is situated directly over a spring of water and has a fireplace in its south end wall east of the roof peak. The ceiling in this structure consists of heavy hewn joists laid side by side and topped with a layer of rocks and mortar. A door is located high in the south gable. Attached to this building is a slightly larger stone structure of similar proportions. According to the present owner this complex is said to have been a distillery at one time.

North of these buildings is a 20th century frame dairy barn having a gambrel roof topped with metal ventilators. Other outbuildings related to agricultural use are located nearby.

The buildings appear to be in excellent condition and are located on a tract containing 205.01 acres, part of a grant called "Turkey Buzzard" surveyed in 1791 for Thomas Bell (Belt).



PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
_1500-1599	* AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	<b>X</b> ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
X_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION	•	

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Cool Brook Farm complex consisting of what appears to be a late 18th century limestone dwelling, a complex of stone outbuildings set directly over a spring and a 20th century frame dairy barn. Together this group provides an example of an early Washington County farmstead utilizing the native limestone as its primary building material. The use of limestone for construction purposes is an important aspect in the development of the regional architecture in the Cumberland Valley. This particular complex was once the center of a farm of more than 500 acres.

On September 8, 1791, a warrent of resurvey was granted to Thomas Bell (Belt) to allow him to incorporate into one tract several adjoining pieces of land he had acquired along with any vacancies that remained among them. The tracts to be resurveyed included the "Resurvey on Long Meadows Enlarged," "Part of Amendment" and "Part of Well Meant." The entire tract esurveyed for Thomas Bell contained 512 3/8 acres and was named "Turkey Buzzard." Thomas 11 had acquired the several tracts making up Turkey Buzzard in various transactions taking place over a period of years.

It seems clear that Thomas Belt resided on the property and probably built at least part of the house on Cool Brook Farm. A dwelling is depicted on this site on Charles Varle's 1808 Map of Frederick and Washington Counties.

In his will probated December 9, 1823, Thomas Belt leaves his plantation to his nephew, Thomas Walter Belt of Baltimore, noting that the property on which he had formerly resided was now under lease to Barton Brun (Bean). (Will Liber C, page 218). In 1827, Thomas Walter Belt sold the plantation, then containing 473 acres to George I. Harry (II/360). After Harry's death, his executors sold the farm to Dr. Dennis Murphey (IN9/89). Within the next ten years the farm changed hands three times with the building being set off in a separate 236 acre tract (IN10/791, IN14/51, IN17/493). The family of the present owner acquired the farm in 1864 for \$16,583.43. It has descended through the Shank family as recorded in the following deeds: 108/472, 162/106, 187/378, 187/379, 483/116, 451/85, 503/131, 503/132.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bell, Herbert C., History of Leitersburg District. Leitersburg, Md: The Author, 1908. Varle', Charles, A Map of Frederick and Washington Counties, 1808. Washington County Land Records.

Washington County Patent Records.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 205.01 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

# TIFORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Paula Stoner Dickey, Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Washington County Historical Sites Survey

September 1976 TELEPHONE

STREET & NUMBER

County Office Building, 33 West Washington Street

791-3065

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Hagerstown

Maryland 21740

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

Maryland Historical Trust RETURN TO: The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438



WA-I-201 S.W View, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSI'' WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WH-I-207 S.E July, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
STORAGE, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



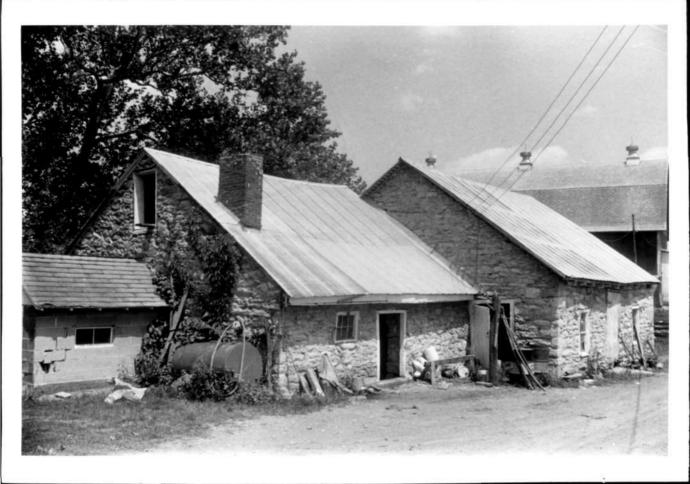
WA-I-207 N.E. Juw, 1974

STONER DICKEY

ASHINGTON CO.

HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

6



WA-I-207 S.E. - Culbuilding June, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY